

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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NUMBER 219.

WHICH WILL IT BE?

A Repeal Or a Modification of the Sherman Law?

CONGRESS NOW IN SESSION

To Legislate on the Whole Subject of Finances, and Probably a Thorough Revision of the Tariff—Material Enough to Occupy the Attention of Congress For Many Months to Come.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—For the twelfth time in the history of the United States congress will at noon today be convened in "extraordinary" session.

The history which the session will make for itself will probably justify that title in more senses than one. Convened for a single specific object—the repeal or modification of what is popularly known as the Sherman act—it will not be restricted to that bare program, but will have in connection with it, to legislate on the whole subject of finance, including, probably, a thorough revision of the tariff. Those two subjects, distinct and yet connected, will supply material enough to occupy the attention of congress for many months to come.

While the senate will have the great advantage of being guided and controlled by experienced leaders and debaters on both sides of the chamber, it will also contain many members entirely new to its proceedings. Its presiding officer, Vice President Stevenson, when he took the gavel on the 4th of March last from the hand of the retiring vice president, Mr. Morton, had no familiarity with the rules of legislative body, except that derived from his service in the house of representatives during two congresses; but, during the six weeks of the extra session, he presided with dignity and ability. In the coming session, when exciting conflicts may be anticipated, and when parliamentary rulings may have to be prompt, sharp and decisive, Mr. Stevenson will have a reliable substitute to call to the chair in the person of the president of the senate pro tempore, Mr. Harris of Tennessee.

In the Senate.

The session today will be opened with prayer by the senate's new chaplain, Mr. Milburn.

Its two principal officers, Mr. Cox, the new secretary, and Mr. Bright, the new sergeant-at-arms, will also represent the changed political complexion of the body.

All the political clerkships underwent political change during the extra session in March; and most of the appointees under the former secretary and sergeant-at-arms have only had their official decapitation postponed, not averted.

There are three new senators as to whose admission the question was left undecided at the close of the extra session. And this question must be one of the first to be settled, and decided after the senate meets. The point in regard to them is whether a state legislature having been in session and having failed to elect a senator to fill a vacancy, the vacancy can afterwards be filled through an appointment by the governor.

The question has arisen before several times in the history of the senate, but its decision has not been uniform; and now a precedent has to be established in this case of senators appointed by the governors of Montana, Washington and Wyoming. It was debated through several days during the extra session, and may occupy considerable time of the "extraordinary" session before any legislative subject can be disposed of.

But it is to the old leaders of both political parties in the senate that the public will look for action.

Foremost on the Republican side is Mr. Sherman, who gave his name to the act now the object of so much condemnation—an act which he has defended as a compromise measure, and which he is now willing and anxious to see repealed. He will probably be supported in whatever position he takes on the silver question by such able adjutants as Allison, Aldrich, Frye, Hale, Hawley, Hoar and Morrill; and he will be as ably antagonized by such Republican senators as Jones of Nevada, Teller, Wolcott and Stewart.

There are quite as many experienced debaters and parliamentarians on the Democratic side—including Senators Gorman, Gray, George, Harris, Morgan, Pugh, Vest, Vance and Voorhees; but they will all range themselves, not on party lines, but on their individual and state views of financial policy.

The first business in order after the senate is called to order will be to administer the oath of office to three senators and to Mr. Cox, the new secretary of the senate. The senators who will take the oath are Mr. Perkins, who succeeds Senator Stanford; Mr. Pasco of Florida, who has been re-elected after serving ad interim under a gubernatorial appointment, and Mr. Quay of Pennsylvania who was not present during the last extra session and so has not yet qualified.

As soon as notice is received from the house that it has organized, the proper committee will be appointed to wait upon the president and notify him that congress is ready to receive any communication he may care to make. This will call for the message explaining the president's reasons for convening congress in special session and suggesting legislation to cure the ills from which the country is suffering. The torrid heat at this time does not incite to active exertion so that the senators are not likely to sit many hours daily, nor to hold daily sessions at the beginning.

If, however, the senate is beginning to go earnestly at work from the start, it

was before it, as already stated, the privilege question of the right to seats of Senators Mantle of Montana, Beckwith of Wyoming, and Allen of Washington. Should the Republicans insist upon a disposition of these cases nothing else can be done until they are passed upon. Another privileged motion pending is Mr. Hoar's resolution touching Senator Roach's character, with Mr. Gorman's substitute, and still another is Mr. Chandler's resolution of similar nature concerning Senator Power.

So far no line of policy has been defined by either party upon these subjects, and it is probable that in both the senate and the house the parties will caucus during the week to agree upon their respective plans of campaign.

In the House.

The house will be called to order by Clerk Kerr, who has been selected by a caucus of his party for re-election, but who would nevertheless have performed that duty under the law, as the holding over clerk of the last house, even if he had not been chosen for re-election.

When he calls the roll he will look upon nearly 100 new and untried men and will find many familiar faces absent.

The onlookers from the galleries will also see some familiar faces which have been missing for some years, restored to the halls of legislation.

There will probably be little done in the house the first week owing to the non-existence of committees. The organization of the house today will take but a short time and the program for the remainder of the day will depend entirely upon intimation concerning the message, as may have previously come from the White House. If the precedents are followed, Speaker Crisp will be sworn in by Representative Charles O'Neill of Pennsylvania who is the oldest member in point of service and the "Father of the House."

The usual resolution notifying the senate that it has been organized and is ready for business, will be sent to that body, and three members on the part of the house will be named to act as a joint committee to wait upon the president. It is not likely that the message will be sent in today. The afternoon will probably be occupied in the biennial drawing for seats.

It is only by authority of the rules of the house that the speaker appoints the committees. The usual custom will doubtless, therefore, be followed in adopting, temporarily, the rules of the previous congress.

No bills, under the rules, can be introduced until the committees have been named, but the desire of representatives to keep pace with the senate in this respect will probably cause a resolution to be passed suspending the rules, so as to permit the introduction of bills for reference to the appropriate committees when appointed.

After the message is read, both house and senate will probably adjourn over for three days.

SPECIAL CABINET MEETING.

A Draft of the President's Message Read to the Members.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The special meeting of the cabinet, called for 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, convened promptly at that hour. All the members were present. The session lasted until half-past 5 o'clock, without interruption of any kind. Private Secretary Thurber could not say what the cabinet discussed, but it is understood that the president read to his advisers a rough draft of his forthcoming message to congress.

Free Coinage at a Higher Ratio.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—There appears to be a new aspect to the fight for the repeal of the silver purchase law. Quite a number of free silver men who are not so rabid as those from the silver producing states are proposing, as a compromise, the free coinage of silver, but at an increased ratio, say 20 to 1, or 24 to 1, the majority favoring the smaller ratio.

These advocates of free coinage claim that thereby they can equalize the value of gold and silver, and that while a ratio of 20 to 1 would at first make the bullion in a gold dollar worth more than the bullion in a silver dollar, the demand for silver for the purpose of coinage would add a value to the metal, practically creating a parity between them.

In this way, they say, there can be obtained an additional circulation, which will improve the situation and prevent the silver states from going into bankruptcy, and that such a compromise, while it at first would be unsatisfactory to the silver men, as well as to the gold men, would be vindicated by time.

This compromise, if supported by all the silver men, would undoubtedly gain many supporters from those who are now for the unconditional repeal of the silver purchase law, and it might be that there would be enough votes secured to carry the proposition through the house and senate.

Stewart Has a Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Senator Stewart of Nevada, who has just arrived in Washington from Chicago, where he attended the silver conference, has already prepared a bill "To restore the right of coinage," which he will introduce at the earliest opportunity. The first section reads as follows:

"Be it enacted etc., That the 14th section of the act of Jan. 18, 1887, be and the same is hereby re-enacted, which reads as follows;

"That gold and silver bullion brought to the mint for coinage shall be received and coined by the proper officers, for the benefit of the depositors; provided, that it shall be lawful to refuse, at the mint, any deposit of less value than \$100, and any bullion so base as to be unsuitable for the operations of the mint; and provided also, that when gold and silver are combined, if either

or these metals be in such small proportion that it can not be separated advantageously, no allowance shall be made to the depositor for the value of such metal."

The second section repeals the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman law of 1890.

Show For Sergeant-at-Arms.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—A lack of harmony again prevented the Buckeyes from securing a prominent office. S. S. Yoder of Ohio was defeated for position of sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives by a division in Ohio's ranks. Four of the 11 Ohio congressmen voted for an Illinois man in preference to a man from their own state, and by the narrow margin of 1 vote Snow of Illinois defeated Yoder. The vote stood 96 for Snow to 95 for Yoder. It took a recapitulation to decide who had won. But one Ohio man was absent, and he was Harter, who was pledged to Yoder. Had he been present the result might have been different, for his vote for Yoder would have resulted in a tie.

A Tip on the Message.

DENVER, Aug. 7.—President Moffat of the First National bank has a tip from New York that Cleveland will recommend the coinage of the American product at the ratio of 20 to 1, and ascribes Saturday's advance to that fact. He says if this is true and Congress adopts it he will work 8,000 men in his mines in 48 hours.

SPECIAL MESSAGE ON HAWAII.

The President Realizes That Action Must Be Taken on Annexation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—It is stated that the president will send a special message to congress in regard to the Hawaiian question. Mr. Blount's voluminous reports, including his latest and most voluminous of all, are being carefully prepared at the state department in the form of abstracts and extracts for the president's perusal.

The situation in the islands is admittedly critical, and a prompt indication of some definite line of policy on the part of the United States is called for. The president, it is said, will await Minister Blount's expected arrival in Washington, on or about Aug. 20, and his verbal report of the condition of affairs before definitely making up his mind what course to recommend to congress.

SLEEPERS LEAVE THE TRACK.

Three Men Killed and Several Injured on the Lake Shore Road.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 7.—Train No. 9 of the Lake Shore railroad left here Saturday night for Chicago on time. The train was composed of three coaches, three baggagecars and five sleepers. It left Fremont, O., 10 minutes late and was running at a high rate of speed for Toledo. When the train was about 10 miles out of Fremont, at a small station called Lindsay, the sleepingcars left the track and crashed into a freight train that was waiting on a siding for the passenger train to pass.

The first part of the train got in safety, but the sleepingcars rolled over the ties some distance, and finally swerving from their course hit the engine of the freight train with tremendous force. The noise of the collision aroused the people in the little town, and they soon surrounded the wreck ready to aid the unfortunate passengers whose groans could be heard amid the noise of escaping steam and the pandemonium that followed the destruction of the locomotives. The sleepingcars were practically reduced to kindling wood and that anyone escaped is a miracle.

A special train left Toledo soon after the report of the accident with Lake Shore officials on board to make a thorough examination of the track and ascertain what caused the wreck.

The only theory given is that the rails spread and let the heavy sleepingcars through to the ties. The remainder of the train passed the bad spot in safety but the sleepingcars were well filled with people bound to the world's fair and the added weight was too much for the poor spot in the track. The freight engine was totally demolished and rolled over on its side from the force of the collision.

Killed.

The following persons were killed outright:

E. Lafferty, engineer of the freight train, Elyria, O.

Charles Spaine, brakeman of the freight train, Clayville, N. Y.

Robertson, porter of the sleepingcar, Buffalo, residence unknown.

Injured.

The following persons were seriously injured.

Professor B. H. Emerson of Amherst college, Gloucester, Mass.; fatally.

Pelmon, porter of the sleepingcar, Oriente, residence unknown; fatally.

J. B. Hamilton, Pittsburg, injured internally.

Bruno Kniffler, Cleveland, injured about the head.

A. H. West, Chicago.

— Stevens, porter; residence not known.

James Ryan, center fielder of the Chicago base ball club, badly cut about the head and body.

M. Kittredge, catcher, Chicago base ball club, badly cut about the head.

Two of the more seriously injured were taken to Toledo and placed in a hospital.

Poison in Everything.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Aug. 7.—Edward Kuhn, the German farmer, and his wife, who discovered strychnine in their coffee, sugar, salt and pepper, have not partaken of any edibles which were in the house since the poison was found in these articles, and upon examination it was found that a large quantity of the drug had been placed in the flour, meal and lard.

RESERVOIR BURSTS.

Three Women and a Brave Boy Perish at Portland, Me.

PORTLAND, Aug. 7.—The great reservoir of the Portland Water company on the eastern promenade burst Sunday morning, letting loose its 20,000,000 gallons of water in the short space of about 15 minutes. The immense mass of water dashed with mighty power upon the two houses occupied by the families of Michael Lappan and Dennis M. Conley. The buildings were crushed and four persons lost their lives. They were Mrs. Dennis Conley, Miss Agnes Conley, Miss Mamie Conley and James Moseley. The latter perished in an effort to warn the others of their danger.

The break in the reservoir was discovered at 5:30 a. m.

The members of the Lappan family vacated their home quickly. They took refuge on the other side of Walter street, where their neighbors were also arriving. The Conley family was not so fortunate. They were warned in time, and it seems that Mrs. Conley was already up and dressed when the warning came. The other members of the family got up at once, and supposing that they would surely get out Jim Conley started for the barn to rescue his horses.

The elder Mrs. Conley with her two daughters, Agnes and Mamie, appeared at the door. They were holding each other by the arms and seemed to be about to come across the street, while there was yet time. But for some reason they did not go. The water was already dashing against the doorsills and perhaps this terrified them or perhaps they thought the house would be the safest place. The reason will never be known for the group of horror stricken neighbors saw them draw back and close the door.

Young James Moseley, Mr. Lappan's adopted son, comprehended that the Conleys were lost unless they could be gotten out of the house at once. He dashed across the street through the increasing water, and went into the doomed house. He was never seen alive again.

The bodies of the four victims were recovered. The break is supposed to have been caused by a leak around the overflow pipe. The reservoir cost \$125,000. The damage is about \$25,000.

A FAMILY FEUD.

One Man Killed and Three Injured Near Chatham, O.

NEWARK, O., Aug. 7.—Near Chatham, Washington Smith and his two sons, Charles and Asa, and William Howells, a son-in-law of the elder Smith, and his son Ed, renewed a quarrel about the division of a field of wheat. Weapons were drawn and bullets flew. When the fusillade ended Asa Smith was found to be shot through the heart, Charles through the body below the heart, their father in the hip and William Howells probably fatally. Young Howells surrendered. A number of neighbors and the crew of a thresher witnessed the tragedy.

Driven to Desperation.

LIMA, O., Aug. 7.—A gang of half a hundred men took possession of an eastbound passenger train on the Pennsylvania road when the train stopped at Delphos, and would not allow the train employees to molest them or put them off. They filled the coaches and defied every one. Telegrams were sent to the police here to meet the train, but only two of the fellows were taken, the others breaking through the ranks and escaping with bruised heads. The men were workmen who were thrown out of employment by the recent financial trouble in the west and are on their way east in search of work.

Will Make a Protest.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Henry J. Moore, an American resident in Apia, Samoa, will leave here in a few days for Washington with his attorney to protest against the seizure by the British of two islands in the south Pacific ocean. Moore bought the islands, Sopia and Nassau—the former from H. M. Ruege & Company of Hamburg, and Nassau from Captain John E. Elliott, an American trader, who discovered and had it 15 years. The islands embrace 7,500 acres each, and are rich in guano deposits. Six months ago the English seized both islands.

Precaution in Italy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Assistant Surgeon Young, at Naples, cables the marine hospital service that cholera is spreading in the suburbs of Naples, and that the Italian government has consented to the adoption of measures for complete isolation for five days of immigrants on board vessels before sailing to the United States, which includes the ordering off of all bumboats and other modes of communicating infection from the shore.

Taking No Chances.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—All of the Karanians' passengers have been transferred to Hoffman island and bathed. Their clothing and all effects were disinfected. The Karanians was disinfected in every part Sunday morning. All woodwork removable was burned and every part of the steamer washed with standard solutions.

Cyclist Injured.

RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 7.—St. George Kuhn, the cyclist who is wheeling from Washington to Chicago on a wager with a message from The Evening News of Washington, was struck by a motorcar in this city and seriously injured. He will not be able to complete the journey.

Mrs. Sartoris to Live in America.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS:	
One Year.....	\$3.00 Three Months.....
Six Months.....	1.50 One Month.....
Per Week.....	6 cents

DELIVERED BY CARRIER:

MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 1893.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Northeast winds becoming variable, cooler, followed by warmer, fair weather.

The employees of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing will, beginning to-day, work an extra hour each day, till further notice, turning out currency to supply the demands of the national banks.

It is not often that a man is lynched for murder in the Kentucky mountains, but something of that sort will happen if the people of Clay County get their hands on John Smith, the murderer of his mother-in-law.

It is estimated that \$280,000 will be saved in four years by the contract made by Postmaster General Bissell for the millions of postal cards used. Calvin C. Woolworth, of Castleton, N. Y. will furnish the cards.

THE Order of the Garter has been conferred on the Marquis of Dufferin "in recognition of the skillful and successful manner in which he conducted the delicate negotiations with France on the Siamese question."

THE Populists and President Fisk, of the Pan-American Bimetallic Association, have fired off another pronunciamento at the world at large. This time it is a threat to boycott Eastern financial and commercial centers unless the attempt to reduce the South and West to feudal slavery on a gold basis be abandoned at once.

A BLACK-EYED little member from Delaware let loose the demon of discord once more in the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair Saturday by an address in which she denounced a certain other lady manager as "arrogant, malicious, ungenerous, vindictive" and a mean thing generally. There were shrieks, hisses, tears, cries of "put her out," ending in an epidemic of hysterics. Mrs. Palmer worked for two hours to restore peace.

A CARD FROM A VOTER.

There seems to be a disposition on the part of certain members of the City Council, to deny to the voters of Maysville the right to say by their ballots at the polls, who shall govern them in the various departments of the city's affairs. In other words, it is plain that certain members of the Council, would have the Mayor, if not all of the officers of the city government, heretofore elected by the people, appointed by that board.

While this disposition is not as yet clearly and openly expressed, the same is plainly manifested by the workings of a certain few, who betray by their actions, that this plan of filling the city offices, would be by far, the most satisfactory to themselves.

Whatever may be the design or motive in this method of appointing officers, by Council instead of electing them by the people, it is certainly distasteful to the tax-payers and voters of the city, who will certainly object both to any Star Chamber proceedings as well as to having themselves muzzled in their choice of Mayor and other officers, in the municipal government.

From a very wide expression of opinion among all classes and conditions, it is apparent, that the great majority of the citizens of this city are unwilling to part with the right to name their own choice of officers. Nor is this right, so to name them, either strange or extraordinary when it is considered that their person, welfare, property and methods in pursuit of life and happiness, come directly within the power and jurisdiction of the man selected.

There is no hint or insinuation that such appointees of the Council would not do all that is required of them, properly and with an eye to the welfare and prosperity of the people. No doubt exists but what good and well qualified men would be selected, but in every system of good government and according to the most desirable methods of well regulated society, the right of the people to select their representatives, is not only the most cherished, but is likewise the most equitable and sacred.

It is gratifying to note, that there is a fair-minded disposition on the part of nearly all of the members of the City Council, to recognize and continue this right of the people and if those who constitute the minority in this respect, seriously contemplate such measures, at the adjourned meeting of Council to take place on the 17th, let them speak out, and the people, tax-payers and voters will know just how to act.

He Was "Tired."

Joseph Mase, Sr., who resides in the Sixth ward, was on his way home last night and becoming "tired" sat down on the C. and O. track to rest, and like all drunken men fell asleep. He had not been in the arms of morphine very long when the westbound excursion train sent Joseph tumbling down the bank. The train men picked him up and took him to the C. and O. depot, where Dr. Owens dressed his wounds, which consisted of an ugly gash behind the left ear, requiring two stitches, and the muscles of one of his arms was badly bruised. After giving him the proper attention he was taken to his home, where he rested well and is able to sit up this morning.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers use Syrup of Figs

COUNTY CULLINGS.

Items Picked Up by the Bulletin's Correspondents in Mason and Elsewhere.

HELENA.

Messrs. Sam Proctor and Charley Clark are on the sick list.

Miss Alberta Caldwell, of Mayslick, is the guest of Miss Jennie Brough.

A crowd of our young people attended Ruggles camp meeting Sunday.

Robert Bissett, of Maysville, visited friends at Helena Station the past week.

Miss Ella May Morrow, of Hutchinson, Ky., is the charming guest of Miss Hortense Davis.

Miss Nannie Willette, of Shelby County, was the guest of Miss Florence Robb the past few days.

Mrs. Fannie Thomas and daughter, of Lexington, have returned home after a visit to parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wells.

Johnson Kelly and sister Miss Mary, of Flemingsburg, were the guests of Misses Mary Evans and Hortense Davis Thursday.

Mrs. Hugh Warder left Wednesday for Lebanon, O., to see her daughter, Miss Mary Morgan, graduate. They arrived home Saturday.

Miss Jennie Evans, of Missouri, is the guest of Mrs. Belle Wells. Mrs. White, of Cincinnati, the Misses White and Miss Long, of Bernard, were her guests on Wednesday.

Ruggles Camp Meeting.

RUGGLES CAMP GROUNDS, August 6, 1893.

Another beautiful day for our meeting, and the people came pouring in from all directions.

At our 6 o'clock morning prayer service you could see that the people of God were fully prepared for Sabbath day services, and again at the 9 o'clock experience meeting the shouts of joy and gladness could be heard, and the amen would ring out here and there so that when Dr. Reese came to the stand at 10:30 and announced his text all hearts were ready to drink in the gospel feast that was in store for them, and it was indeed a feast, and the people sat and wept for joy as the man of God portrayed to them the joys that should be theirs both here and hereafter if they would become God's followers and be faithful to him. Dr. Reese has endeared himself to our people and he will long be remembered by them. And now as this delightful meeting closes and we have to leave this beautiful grove, we do so with a lingering desire that we could stay a little longer. No meeting ever held on these grounds have been more delightful. Nothing has occurred to mar the pleasure of any one, and the services have been full of spirit.

The largest crowd of people that ever was on these grounds were here to-day, and you could hear it said on all sides that they had never seen so orderly a crowd of people anywhere. And so the good name of Ruggles camp grounds stands untarnished, and we go home to look forward with pleasure to the time when we shall meet again. May God grant that many, very many of us may be spared to meet again, to sing the sweet song of Zion on Ruggles camp grounds.

An Immense Boom Excursion for Cincinnati.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway is preparing for its largest excursion to the Queen City. A special train with the best coaches reserved for ladies and their escorts will leave Huntington Tuesday August 15, at 11 a. m., and run through to Cincinnati on a fast schedule. The round trip rate will be \$2 from Huntington and lower rate from intermediate stations. Tickets will be good returning on any train except No. 4 until August 17, inclusive.

Among the many attractions at Cincinnati are the grand concerts at the Zoological Garden, the wonderful spectacular display on the Campus at Covington representing the siege of Paris, and professional games of base ball.

Only One Thing Lacking.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Aspiring Young Woman—I have youth, health, energy, some personal beauty, and I can afford to indulge my fancy for the stage. I am worth half a million. What more do I need?

Theatrical Manager—Nothing, madam, absolutely nothing—except a divorce.

CHIPPED and corned beef, Calhoun's.

MR. PHIL YAGO and family have moved to 104 East Eighth. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Willett have taken up their residence with them. Mr. Arch Scudder's family will occupy the flat lately vacated by Mr. Willett on Greenup street.—Covington Commonwealth.

ANNA WOLF WATKINS, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Watkins, of Forest avenue, died last night at 10 o'clock after an illness of four months. She was two years eight months and twenty-eight days old and been suffering from rheumatism and heart trouble. Arrangements for the funeral had not been made this morning.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CALL on Duley & Baldwin, 205 Court street, for first-class insurance.

GEO. W. SULSER, law, fire insurance.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The house on south east corner Front and Market, formerly occupied by Karr & Co. and N. Gollenstein. Apply to GARRETT S. WALL. J22dtf.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—One two-inch steam stop cock in perfect order. Apply to R. BISSETT. 7-dft.

M. R. GILMORE,

Granite, Marble and

FREESTONE WORKS.

All kinds of Monumental work done in the best manner. Second street between Main and

Market Streets.

Opposite the Hotel Jefferson.

Opposite the Hotel Jefferson

BARKLEY is Still Slashing Prices on Men's, Women's and Children's Tan Goods!

THE POLICE FORCE.

Chapter of the New Charter Containing This Clause.

Below will be found the second installment of the act governing cities of the fourth class. The following sections are pertaining to the Chief of Police and his force:

POLICE FORCE.

§ 10. The Board of Council shall have power to appoint a police force, the number, grades and all regulations thereof to be provided by ordinance from time to time, whose term of office shall not exceed two years from the date of election, subject to removal for cause.

§ 11. No person shall be eligible as a Policeman who is not at the time of his appointment a citizen of the United States and the State of Kentucky, a resident of the city for at least six months, at least twenty-four years of age, or who is not a member of any religious society, or has been convicted of a felony, or who cannot read or write the English language intelligibly, or who shall, after his election, or while a member of the police force, interfere in any election further than to vote.

§ 12. Every Policeman shall take an oath faithfully to perform the duties of his office, and that he possesses the several qualifications required in this charter, and that he will not, while he remains a Policeman, interfere in an election further than to vote.

§ 13. The Chief of Police and every Policeman shall have power to execute warrants of arrest, processes, subpoenas and attachments for witnesses, whether the same be directed to them or not. They, and each of them, shall have the same power to arrest as is prescribed by the general law for any offense against the ordinances or municipal regulations of the city, and the same power of arrest for any offense against the Commonwealth of Kentucky that the Sheriff has.

Fees for services rendered by the police shall be same allowed by law to Sheriffs and other officers for such services, but shall be paid into the city treasury; provided, arrests may be made for drunkenness or disorderly conduct at any time without warrant.

§ 14. The Police jurisdiction of the city shall extend to any point in the county within two miles of the boundary of the city.

§ 15. Every Policeman, before he enters upon the duties of his office, shall give bond, with approved surety, before the Mayor, to the Commonwealth of Kentucky, in the sum of \$1,000, for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, and for any unlawful arrest, or unnecessary or cruel beating or assault in making an arrest, and his bondsman shall be liable to the person so injured on said bond.

§ 16. Persons arrested for any bailable offense may be placed in the station house or county jail, if necessary, for safe-keeping until taken before the police court for examination.

§ 17. The Mayor or chief executive shall see that the laws and ordinances of the city are duly enforced and observed, and that they are executed. He may require information, in writing, from all officers of the city upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices.

§ 18. The Mayor or chief executive may, with two Councilmen selected by the City Council, at their first regular meeting in each fiscal year upon due investigation, and in the exercise of a sound discretion, remit or suspend the imprisonment portion of any sentence, and the fine, when the defendant is confined for the non-payment of the fine when such punishment shall have been imposed by virtue of an ordinance.

§ 19. The Mayor or chief executive shall be the head of the Police of the city, and may command them in the performance of their duties. He shall be a conservator of the public peace, and when deemed necessary by him to enforce the laws of the city to save life or property, or to quell riots or mobs, he may summon into service any of the citizens, either civil or military, and in such cases he must be present and command in person. The Board of Council shall, by ordinance, prescribe suitable fines and penalties for disobedience of the Mayor's orders and summons.

§ 20. The Mayor or chief executive shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Council, and decide all points of order. He shall only vote in case of a tie. He may call special sessions of the Board of Council by reasonable notice, whenever, in his judgement, it may be necessary, and shall do so upon the written request of four members of the Council. He shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by ordinance, not inconsistent with this charter.

§ 21. It shall be duty of the Mayor or chief executive to sign the proceedings of every meeting of the Board Council when the same shall have been written up by the Clerk and approved by the Board of Council. The Mayor shall have power to approve or veto any ordinance or resolution. Any ordinance or resolution vetoed by the Mayor or chief executive may be passed over the veto by a vote of two-thirds of the whole number of Councilmen elected; and should the Mayor refuse to sign any ordinance or resolution, or return the same to the Council with his objection, within ten days after it is passed, the same shall take effect without his signature. In any ordinance appropriating money, the Mayor or chief executive may veto any single item therein, and if such item be not passed over the veto in the same manner as herein provided, such item shall be disallowed.

CHIEF OF POLICE.

§ 22. The Board of Council shall have power to appoint a Chief of Police, or he shall be elected by the voters of the city, as may be prescribed by ordinance, enacted not less than sixty days previous to any November election, who shall hold his office for a term not longer than two years, or until his successor is appointed or elected and qualified, subject to the power or removal for good cause at any time by the Board of Council.

§ 23. The Chief of Police shall be second in command to the Mayor of the police force of the city. He shall attend all sessions of the Board of Council, execute the orders thereof, and preserve order thereat.

§ 24. The Chief of Police shall attend the sessions of the city court, and act as Sheriff at said court. It shall be his duty to execute all processes, orders and judgments of said court, that may be directed to him, and he shall be entitled to the same fees for like services, and to the same remedies for collecting his fees, that a Sheriff is entitled to. It shall be lawful for the Board of Council to pay him a salary or compensation, which salary may be fixed by ordinance, according to his election or appointment. He may appoint a deputy or deputies, by and with the advice and consent of the Board of Council, and special or extra police, by and with the advice of the Mayor or chief executive; and said extra or special police, appointed for less than a week, shall take the oath prescribed by law, but shall not be required to execute bond. He may appoint a deputy or deputies, by and with the advice and consent of the Board of Council, who may have the same powers and perform the duties required of the Chief of Police, except that he shall not have any command over the police force of the city: Provided, The Board of Council may pay the Chief of Police a salary, as may be fixed by ordinance previous to the appointment or election of such Chief of Police, instead of the fees above allowed, in which case the fees are to be paid into the city treasury.

§ 25. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police, or his Deputies, to cause proceedings to be instituted against persons carrying on business, or doing any act for which a license is required, without paying such license.

§ 26. The Chief of Police and his Deputies, if any be appointed, before entering upon the discharge of their duties shall execute bond, with good surety, in the sum of \$2,500, to be approved by the Board of Councilmen, to the Commonwealth of Kentucky, for benefit of whom it may concern, that they will faithfully discharge all the duties of the office, and pay over all fees of money that may be received for violation of the ordinances or municipal regulations of the city in the City Court; but the Board of Council may provide by ordinance at least sixty days previous to any election, that the City Attorney be elected by the qualified voters of the city at the same time and for the same term that the Police Judge is elected. The Board of Councilmen shall fix by ordinance, previous to his election or appointment, the compensation for his services. No person shall be eligible for City Attorney except he be twenty-four years of age, and have practiced law for at least three years and a half.

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ALL DANGER OF WAR OVER.

Siam Ratifies the Franco-Siamese Agreement, and All is Lovely.
BANGKOK, Aug. 7.—Ratifications of the Franco-Siamese agreement were exchanged on Friday. M. Pavie, the French minister, will resume his post here to-day. The French flag has been hauled down at Koh-Si-Chang, and the Siamese customs officers have been allowed to return. Rear Admiral Humann, commanding the French squadron, remains at Koh-Si-Chang, and is in constant communication with the palace.

Everything Confirmed.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—M. Pavie has cabled M. Develle the receipt of Siam's official acceptance of the French ultimatum. This confirms everything effected through Vadhana, the Siamese representative in Paris.

Excitement in Cambodia.

A dispatch to The Temps from Saigon says: The excitement is increasing. The king declares that the time is ripe to regain Battambang. Should France refuse to act he intends to overstep the powers vested in him. The Cambodians are chagrined that nothing has been done for their benefit and are prepared to assert their rights.

ARKANSAS TRAGEDY.

Editor Allen of Texarkana Killed by County Judge John J. King.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Aug. 7.—Captain W. J. Allen, editor of Interstate News, of this city, was shot and fatally wounded, dying a few hours later, by Hon. John J. King, county judge of Bowie county, Tex. The shooting took place on Broad street, at the intersection of State, while Captain Allen was going to G. W. Treher's newsroom, on State Line avenue. The tragedy was the direct result of certain differences which have existed for some weeks past between the editor of The News and the gentlemen composing the commissioners' court of Bowie county, of which Judge King, by reason of his official position as judge, is chairman.

The Sensible Duke of York.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The Duke of York has announced that it is his desire that the money collected by seamen and marines of the British navy and presented to him and Princess May on the occasion of their wedding be added to the fund for the families of the victims of the Victoria disaster. If the money is not needed for the Victoria fund, it is to be invested for the benefit of the widows and other relatives of naval men dying in the service of their country.

Brutal Murder.

EATONTOWN, N. J., Aug. 7.—John Chew, an employee at Pierre Lorrillard's stalls at the Monmouth park race track, was brutally murdered there at an early hour Sunday morning. The murder is alleged to have been committed by S. P. Donovan, also an employee of Mr. Lorrillard, but who is better known as "Snipe" Donovan. Donovan was immediately put under arrest. Chew's home was in Urbana, O.

Regular Army Officer Dead.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Colonel Henry M. Black one of the best known officers of the regular army, died suddenly in this city of heart failure. He filled the post of commandant of West Point from September 1864 to July 1, 1870 and during the greater part of that time was instructor of military tactics. He was placed on the retired list Jan. 16, 1891.

peculiar Accident.

CANTON, O., Aug. 7.—Pius Farnbaugh, a section hand on the Fort Wayne railroad, left the track in order to let a passenger train go by. While standing close to the rails a stone that appeared to be laying on the track flew up and struck him above the eye, fracturing his skull and putting out one of his eyes. He will likely die.

Needs a Rest.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Captain Maurice A. Bourke Commander John R. Jellicoe and some other officers of the ill-fated battleship Victoria, arrived at Plymouth Sunday on the steamer Masilia. Captain Bourke is suffering from nervous shock, and needs a rest for six months.

Again Resisted.

WILBURTON, I. T., Aug. 7.—The nine Choctaw Indians who were sentenced to be shot July 7 for the murder of several members of the Jones faction and who were respite by Governor Jones until Aug. 4, have been granted a further respite of one month.

Hayes' Secretary Dead.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 7.—William K. Rogers, life-long friend of the late President Hayes and his private secretary while president, died Saturday midnight, aged about 64 years. He was born at Circleville and lived in Columbus 37 years.

Stabbed to Death.

LIMA, O., Aug. 7.—Mat Tingle, well known at Celina, was fatally stabbed in a mysterious manner. He was seen with another man's wife shortly before being found.

No Treaty.

BERLIN, Aug. 7.—The Italian embassy here officially denies the truth of the report that a treaty has been concluded between Italy and Russia.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Short Items From Various Parts of the Country.

Ed Kline, a noted burglar, died in the Ohio penitentiary.

The international socialist congress opened in Zurich Sunday.

The American yacht Navaho won the race of the Royal Southampton Yacht club.

At Ford's Crossing, Gallatin county, Ky., Harry Meyers shot and killed Shelly Duval, his sister's betrayer. Meyers surrendered.

At Red Bank, N. J., Mr. Frank, a Kansas City miller, was swindled out of \$7,500 by a "green goods" man, who pretended to give him small bills for large ones.

The League of American Wheelmen is holding its annual meet in Chicago this week. There will be races every day in which the world's greatest riders will participate.

BASE BALL.

Standing of the Clubs in the National League.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Boston	58	28	.694
Philadelphia	53	31	.631
Pittsburg	50	34	.595
Cleveland	46	32	.590
Brooklyn	41	43	.485
New York	41	43	.485
Cincinnati	40	45	.470
St. Louis	40	45	.470
Baltimore	37	47	.440
Chicago	35	49	.411
Washington	31	52	.375
Louisville	26	48	.351

Sunday's Games.

At Chicago—Chicago, 12; Louisville, 7.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 8; St. Louis, 12.
Cincinnati, 3; St. Louis, 2.

SATURDAY'S GAMES—Pittsburg 8, Cincinnati, 0; Philadelphia 21, Washington 8; Brooklyn 3, Boston 6; Brooklyn 5, Boston 12; Baltimore 11, New York 12; Louisville 7, St. Louis 6; Cleveland 8, Chicago 4.

VERY SLIM.

The Attendance at the World's Fair Sunday—Pythian Day.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—All entrances for the exposition grounds were opened Sunday during the usual hours, but the crowd that passed through the gates was extremely small. The fair was open, but in name only. There was no music in the main grounds; the thousands of booths and all the restaurants were closed. There were no services in festival hall.

The few stragglers who wandered aimlessly about the vast park soon tired of the quiet and made for the Plaisance. Here many places of amusement that were open to the public last Sunday were closed owing to a lack of patronage. The theaters, however, were fairly well attended owing, perhaps, to a reduction in the entrance fee. At 2 o'clock the paid admissions were but 8,345, this number being about 2,000 short of the figure at the same hour last Sunday.

Pythian Day.

Next Wednesday will be celebrated as Pythian day. The ceremonies will begin in festival hall at 2 o'clock with Hon. W. Blackwell, supreme chancellor, presiding. The grand chancellor of Illinois Knights of Pythias, Hon. Charles A. Barnes of Jacksonville, Ills., will deliver an address of welcome which will be followed by the principal address of the day, the orator being Supreme Representative Colgorove of Hastings, Mich.

THEIR FAMILIES STARVING.

They Were Stealing Potatoes and Got Shot, One Fatally.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Aug. 7.—While robbing a potato patch near Brilliant, this county, John McDonald and Charles Justis were shot, one fatally, by Lewis Downer, the owner of the place. Justis has a large charge of birdshot in his right lung and can not recover, while McDonald escaped with a badly wounded leg. For some time the farmers and gardeners in and around Brilliant have been annoyed by petty thieves, and Downer concluded to put a stop to it. He loaded his shotgun, and when Justis and McDonald appeared he opened fire upon them. The wounded men are employees of the Brilliant mill, out of employment, and needed the potatoes for their families, who are starving.

Postal Card Contract.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Postmaster General Bissell has awarded to Calvin C. Woolworth of Castleton, N. Y., the contract for supplying the department with postal cards for the next four years. The saving for the four years by this contract is estimated at \$280,000.

Death at a Crossing.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Aug. 7.—Henry Bergner and a companion, while crossing a railroad track at Hessville, in a buggy, were struck by a Nickel Plate engine. Bergner was thrown from the buggy and had his neck broken. His companion escaped.

LEXINGTON, KY., FAIR.



August 29, 30, 31, Sept. 1, 2, 1893.

Competition Open to the World, Free!

New Track, Grand Stand and Equipments.

TWO RACES EACH DAY!

FREE! Ladies and Children Admitted Free the First Day.

Special Trains on All Railroads at Excursion Rates.

For further information and catalogues, address the Secretary.

SHELBY T. HARBISON, Pres't.

THOS. L. MARTIN, Sec'y.

TABLER'S PILE BUCKEYE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PINES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PINES. Prepared by RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

J. D. PEED & J. D. DYE.

PEED & DYE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CHINA, GLASS,

Queensware, Wooden and Willowware.



DAILY BULLETIN:

You know how it is your self. Doesn't this picture bring up the good days of your youth? How we did enjoy the turkey mother roasted! Well, let us be thankful for the rare blessings vouchsafed us to-day, and with more mature judgment HENRY ORT proposes your good health and invites your attention to the proverb,

PEED & DYE,

SECOND STREET,

Next Door to the State National Bank, Maysville, Ky.

DR. APPLEMAN,

«SPECIALIST!»

NEW METHOD AND TREATMENT IN

Nervous, Chronic,

Throat and Catarrhal Diseases.

Late from New York City, now permanently located at Louisville, Ky.



WILL MAKE HIS NEXT VISIT TO HIS ROOMS CROWDED WHEREVER HE GOES

REMEMBER THE DATE,
AND COME EARLY.

MAYSVILLE, AUGUST 17th and 18th,
TWO DAYS, returning monthly thereafter—parlors at the CENTRAL HOTEL. From Thursday at 10 a. m. till Friday at 8:30 p. m.

DR. APPLEMAN'S NEW SYSTEM.

So many thousands are already acquainted with Dr. Appleman's mode of treatment in this country, and an equalization of the circulation is established, and an equalization of the vital powers is at once established, and an equalization of the circulation is established. Thus nature is enabled to throw off the effete matter. Medicine will act like a charm and health at once.

Dr. Appleman's experience in the Great Medical Schools and Hospitals of New York enables him to treat all Chronic and Catarrhal Diseases understandingly, and with never varying success. He does not claim to cure everything like some physicians. Bear this in mind. Call and see for yourself. He does not practice deception. Dr. Appleman uses nothing but the latest and most improved treatment in foreign hospitals—nearly all medicines new.

The Greatest of all Gifts—The Power of Diagnosing Diseases.

Dr. Appleman knows he is one of the Greatest Diagnosticians in the world. He has a national reputation for diagnosing the most complicated diseases.

By his keen perception and intuition he is enabled to fathom the most complicated disease and reveal to the sick one the true fountain and cause of their suffering, where other physicians have failed and were groping in darkness.

By his correct understanding of each and every case, Dr. Appleman is enabled to cure hundreds of diseases given up by the most eminent physicians in the country.

CATARH.—Dr. Appleman can absolutely and permanently cure any case of Cataract that ever existed. He honestly believes he can show a greater record of cases of Cataract cured than all the physicians in Kentucky combined.

Over 10,000 afflicted cured of Nervous, Chronic, Throat and Catarrhal Diseases.

Dr. Appleman completely and permanently cures Rheumatism, Paralysis, Throat and Catarrhal Diseases, Epilepsy, Senile Weakness, Neuralgia, Spasmophobia, Night Losses, Weak Back, and all diseases of the Mind, Dyspepsia, Consumption (in five stages), Catarrhal Deafness, Heart Disease, Disease of the Blood, Female Diseases, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Nervous Exhaustion, General and local Debility, etc. Dr. Appleman guarantees to restore Impaired Vital Energy, to invigorate the Debilitated Constitution, Stimulate the Organic Action, promote the Circulation and promptly renew that Vital Energy, the loss of which is the symptom of decay.

"What is it?" and "How does he do it?" are questions asked by hundreds of people.

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Dr. Appleman will treat you honorably, and positively will not throw out any false hopes of you so; also caution you against spending money for medicines which impostors usually suggest. Charges shall be reasonable and within the reach of all.

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